

81884 to 81914—Continued.

81910. *VIBURNUM* sp. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 1165. From the Sapporo Botanic Garden, Sapporo, Hokushu, August 26, 1929.

81911 to 81913. *VICIA* spp. Fabaceae. Vetch.81911. *VICIA SATIVA* L. Common vetch.

No. 1129. Along the roadside between Kotoni and Sapporo, Hokushu, August 22, 1929. Flowers large and single, with purple standard and pink keel.

81912. *VICIA* sp.

No. 1007. Along the railroad near Shirosishi, Hokushu, August 24, 1929. A species bearing medium-sized purple flowers.

81913. *VICIA* sp.

No. 1141. Along the roadside between Kotoni and Sapporo, Hokushu, August 22, 1929. Racemes of purple flowers.

81914. (Undetermined.)

No. 1189. From the woods along the trail up Moitwayama, near Sapporo, Hokushu, August 28, 1929. A variety about 30 inches high, producing bright-red fruits.

81915 to 81917. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. (Pyrus malus L.). Malaceae.

Apple.

From Lalla, Tasmania, Australia. Trees purchased from Frank Walker. Received October 8, 1929.

81915. *Lalla*. A sport from a Delicious apple tree which produced a bright, full, red fruit. The flesh is, perhaps, slightly firmer than the Delicious, but in no other respect except in the brilliance of its color is there any noticeable difference.

81916. *Tasma*. This is the most popular and well known of all the apples raised in Tasmania. It is a late variety, highly colored, and a good keeper. Though not possessing a delicate flavor, it is eagerly sought for dessert purposes because of its deep brilliant red color.

81917. *Tasman's Pride*. This is essentially a dessert apple possessing a good flavor, besides being highly colored and juicy. While not being classed as a keeping variety, it may be held for a fair period in cold storage; it is very similar to the Jonathan in this respect.

81918 to 81920. *LATHYRUS* spp. Fabaceae.

From London, England. Seeds presented by T. Hay, of the Park Superintendent's Office, Hyde Park. Received October 7, 1929.

81918 and 81919. *LATHYRUS MAGELLANICUS* Lam. Lord Anson pea.

A strong-growing, woody, almost evergreen species, usually a perennial, covered with a bluish bloom. The smooth, angled, somewhat branched stem is 3 to 5 feet long, the leaflets are ovate or oblong-linear, and the dark purplish-blue flowers are on long peduncles. Native to southern South America.

81918 to 81920—Continued.

For previous introduction see No. 40875.

81918. Combes No. 868. Andean expedition. A pale-purple form.

81919. Combes No. 713. Andean expedition. A dark-purple form which received the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Merit.

81920. *LATHYRUS NERVOSUS* Lam.

Anson pea.

A glabrous plant with stems about a foot long and leaves composed of two nearly sessile, large, oval, acute leaflets with conspicuous reticulate nerves. The solitary peduncles, 2 inches long, bear five to seven purple flowers. Native to Uruguay.

For previous introduction see No. 40876.

81921 and 81922.

From Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Seeds presented by B. H. Hunnicutt, Instituto Gammon, through Carlton Jackson, commercial attaché, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Received October 7, 1929.

81921. *PITHECOLLOBIUM AUAREMONTEMO* Mart. Mimosaceae.

A vine bearing seeds which are commonly used for making necklaces.

81922. *DOLICHOLUS PHASEOLOIDES* (Swartz) Kuntze (*Rhynchosia phaseoloides* DC.). Fabaceae. Rosarybean.

A slender climber with trifoliate leaves, borne upon slender wiry stems, which suggest those of the common bean (*Phaseolus*). The plant is of interest chiefly for the small bright-red seeds, with a black eye, which are strikingly similar to those of *Abrus precatorius*, the crab's eye of the West Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 80090.

81923 and 81924.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, Curator, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received October 7, 1929.

81923. *ERYTHRINA VARIEGATA ORIENTALIS* (L.) Merr. (*E. lithosperma* Blume). Fabaceae. Dadap.

A moderate-sized spineless leguminous tree native to the East Indies. It is of very rapid growth, with trifoliate leaves and red flowers. In Ceylon the tree is used to shade crop plants, and also the foliage is lopped for use as green manure. It is being tested as a cover plant at the experiment station in Peradeniya.

For previous introduction see No. 68855.

81924. *TERMINALIA KAERNBACHII* Warb. Combretaceae. Okari nut.

A tropical evergreen tree, native to New Guinea, with very thick ash-brown branches and oblong-ovate leaves, a foot long, which are hairy beneath when young. The edible seeds, over an inch long, are inclosed in an ovoid drupe over 2 inches long.

81925. *GARCINIA DIVES* Pierre. Clusiaceae.

From Tanauan, Atimonan, Tayabas, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received October 14, 1929.